

**CAPSULE SUMMARY**  
**BA-1821**  
**Joseph Cockey House**  
**145 Church Lane**  
**Cockeysville, Baltimore County**  
**Circa 1898**  
**Private**

Constructed circa 1898, the Joseph Cockey House is representative of the few single-family dwellings remaining along the Church Lane corridor in the small community of Texas. The house was constructed at the height of the town's prosperity as a center for limestone quarrying and industrial development and was most likely built to accommodate workers in the local industry.

The vernacular Joseph Cockey House is a two-and-a-half-story, three-bay wide dwelling. The single-pile, rectangular house fronts north and has a two-story, two-bay-deep ell with a gable roof that extends to the south flush with the west elevation. The dwelling has been extensively remodeled since the early 1980s, and very little historic fabric remains extant on the exterior. The wood frame dwelling, presently clad in plywood, features a solid parged stone foundation and side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. Layers of earlier cladding, including German siding and asbestos shingles, are visible on the west elevation and at the northwest corner. The façade, or north elevation, is ornamented by a central, intersecting front gable. A one-story, full-width porch with a shed roof was enclosed circa 1980 and is also clad in plywood. No doorways pierce the façade or the side elevation of the main block or porch. Entry into the structure is through a one-story addition that spans the south and east elevations of the ell. The historic façade of the building is now detailed only with two 1/1 vinyl windows on the porch and one 1/1 vinyl window on the second story. All three openings have vinyl surrounds and sills. Window-unit air conditioners project from the second story wall and from the west elevation of the enclosed porch. One rectangular louvered wood vent with a metal surround pierces the gable peak of the attic story. Three non-historic outbuildings are now located on the property. All are one-bay-wide wood frame structures with poured concrete slab foundations, front gable roofs clad in asphalt shingles and date to circa 1990.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1821

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other Joseph Cockey House

### 2. Location

street and number 145 Church Lane not for publication

city, town Cockeysville vicinity

county Baltimore County

### 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Richard V. Barrett

street and number 145 Church Lane telephone Not Available

city, town Cockeysville state MD zip code 21030

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber 6949 folio 544

city, town Towson tax map 51 tax parcel 215 tax ID number 0802003770

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory  
1

## 7. Description

Inventory No. BA-1821

### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Constructed circa 1898, the vernacular Joseph Cockey House is a two-and-a-half-story, three-bay wide dwelling located at 145 Church Lane. The single-pile, rectangular house fronts north and has a two-story, two-bay-deep ell with a gable roof that extends to the south flush with the west elevation. The dwelling has been extensively remodeled since the early 1980s, and very little historic fabric remains extant on the exterior. The wood frame dwelling, presently clad in plywood, features a solid parged stone foundation and side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. Layers of earlier cladding, including German siding and asbestos shingles, are visible on the west elevation and at the northwest corner. The façade, or north elevation, is ornamented by a central, intersecting front gable. A one-story, full-width porch with a shed roof was enclosed circa 1980 and is also clad in plywood. No doorways pierce the façade or the side elevation of the main block or porch. Entry into the structure is through a one-story addition that spans the south and east elevations of the ell. The historic façade of the building is now detailed only with two 1/1 vinyl windows on the porch and one 1/1 vinyl window on the second story. All three openings have vinyl surrounds and sills. Window-unit air conditioners project from the second story wall and from the west elevation of the enclosed porch. One rectangular louvered wood vent with a metal surround pierces the gable peak of the attic story. The house sits close to the road and another dwelling is located in close proximity to its west side. The east side of the property is bordered by a wood picket fence.

Three non-historic outbuildings are now located on the property. All are one-bay-wide wood frame structures with poured concrete slab foundations, front gable roofs clad in asphalt shingles and date to circa 1990. The office building is a plywood-clad one-story structure with a one-light single-leaf door with one-light sidelights. The two-story garage is clad in flush vertical board siding with plywood in the gable peak. The façade is pierced by one roll-up metal door. The one-story garage features plywood siding and a single roll-up metal door.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-1821

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

**Specific dates** circa 1898

**Architect/Builder** Unknown

**Construction dates** circa 1898

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Constructed circa 1898, the Joseph Cockey House is representative of the few single-family dwellings remaining along the Church Lane corridor in the small community of Texas. The house was constructed at the height of the town's prosperity as a center for limestone quarrying and industrial development and was most likely built to accommodate workers in the local industry.

Settled as early as 1801 by John Clark, the community now known as Texas, Maryland, was originally referred to as Clark's Switch. Over the next decades, the numerous quarries and mining opportunities surrounding the area drew many people to the settlement at Clark's Switch, which was soon known as Clarksville, and then as Ellengowan.<sup>1</sup> Throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Texas was well known as a center for limestone quarries.

The quarrying of Texas limestone for commercial investment began in 1804. The availability of this resource meant prosperity not only for local builders, but also for local farmers, for a large amount of Texas limestone was burned to produce lime for the conditioning of soil. From 1804 until 1840, the quarrying of limestone around Texas increased dramatically, resulting in a total of roughly 50 limestone kilns in operation during the last half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In 1877 alone, there were no fewer than 42 lime kilns in or near the center of Texas, most of which were situated along the Northern Central Railway near the town's railroad station. This latter fact is probably due to the ease with which the final product could be shipped out of Texas for distribution and sale to other parts of the county.<sup>2</sup>

By the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, the community was officially known as Texas. Its change in name was apparently spurred by a nationalistic fervor that overtook the area during the Mexican-American War.<sup>3</sup> The industrial

<sup>1</sup> The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 31.

<sup>2</sup> The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 129; see also *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p. 47.

<sup>3</sup> J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850), n.p; see also John McGrain, *From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck: A History of Manufacturing Villages in Baltimore County* (Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Library, 1985), p. 324, and The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1821

Name Joseph Cockey House, 145 Church Lane, Cockeysville, Baltimore County  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 2

---

opportunity in the town led to an increasing population in Texas. In 1881, the town's population had reached 649, nearly two and one-half times that of Cockeysville, which was located only one mile to the north. It was at this point in the history of Texas that the Joseph Cockey House was constructed. Although no employment statistics exist for this time period, it is probable that the local quarries or kilns employed the majority of the residents of Texas. With increasing interests in the quarrying of limestone and its location along the Northern Central Railway, Texas then needed to accommodate the needs of its citizens. In 1852, St. Joseph's Catholic Church was founded. To meet the educational needs of children in the town, a schoolhouse was erected prior to 1877 along Beaver Dam Road. In addition, the Baltimore County Poor House was built in 1873 just east of Texas and York Road.<sup>4</sup>

The residential population of Texas lived primarily along the Church Lane corridor, perpendicular to the Northern Central Railway line through the town. Even with its strong economic growth from the 1860s through the 1880s, the citizens of Texas occupied only a small geographic area around the thriving commercial center of the railroad station. Although a few of the more wealthy citizens of the town had larger, more rural properties along other improved and unimproved roads that encircled the town, the vast majority of residential structures were built at the heart of the town.<sup>5</sup>

By the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, the community increased its density without expanding its borders. The town continued to thrive along Church Lane. With increased commercial development to the north of Baltimore City in the mid- and late 20<sup>th</sup> century, however, the population and building stock of Texas has begun a decline. The removal of the grade crossing along Church Lane now prevents passage from York Road through to Beaver Dam Road, and the residential community has been effectively cut off from the surrounding area. Additionally, an increasing number of properties have been purchased and developed by quarry interests, and much of the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century residential buildings have been demolished.<sup>6</sup>

---

Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 31.

<sup>4</sup> J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men* (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 882.

<sup>5</sup> *Atlas of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p.47.

<sup>6</sup> *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915), n.p.



## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-1821

- Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland*. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.  
Baltimore County Historic Inventory  
Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc.. *The Limestone Valley*. Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976.  
*Map of Baltimore County*. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.  
McGrain, John. *From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck: A History of Manufacturing Villages in Baltimore County*. Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Library, 1985.  
Scharf, Thomas J. *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men*. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.  
Sidney, J. C. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys*. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850..

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .10 Acres  
Acreage of historical setting Unknown  
Quadrangle name Cockeysville Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

### Verbal boundary description and justification

Since circa 1898, the Joseph Cockey House has been associated with the 3,900 square feet known as tax parcel 215 of map 51 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

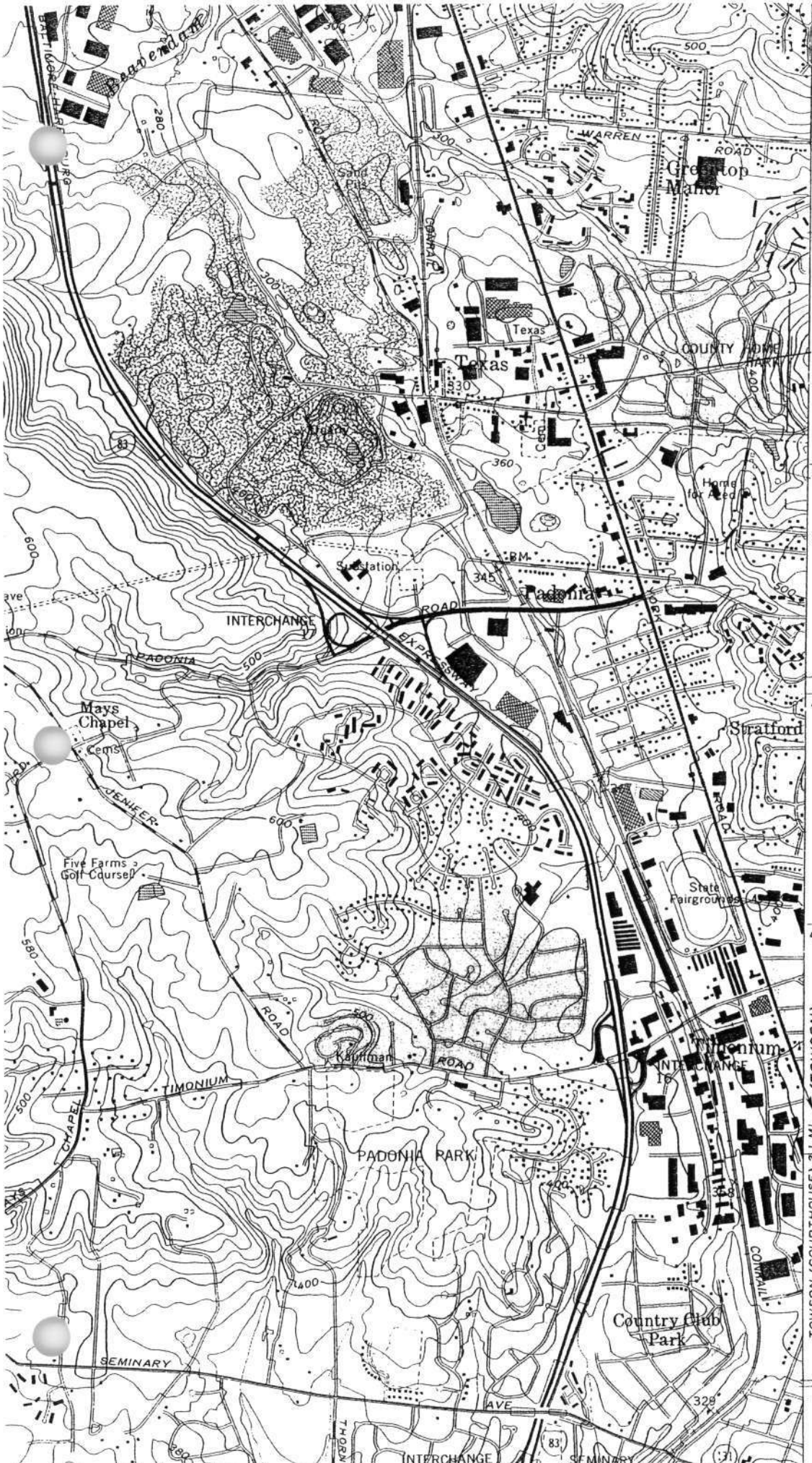
## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Tracerics, Incorporated	date	April 25, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600



USGS Quad: **COCKEYSVILLE**  
Scale: 1:24,000

BA-1821  
Joseph Cockey House  
145 Church Lane  
Cockeysville  
Baltimore County



WARREN 0.5 MI.  
4370  
4369  
27'30"  
4368  
4367  
5682 / NE  
TOWSON (COURTHOUSE) 3.1 MI.  
BALTIMORE (JUNG. U.S. I) 9.1 MI.  
0.5 MI. TO MD. 45





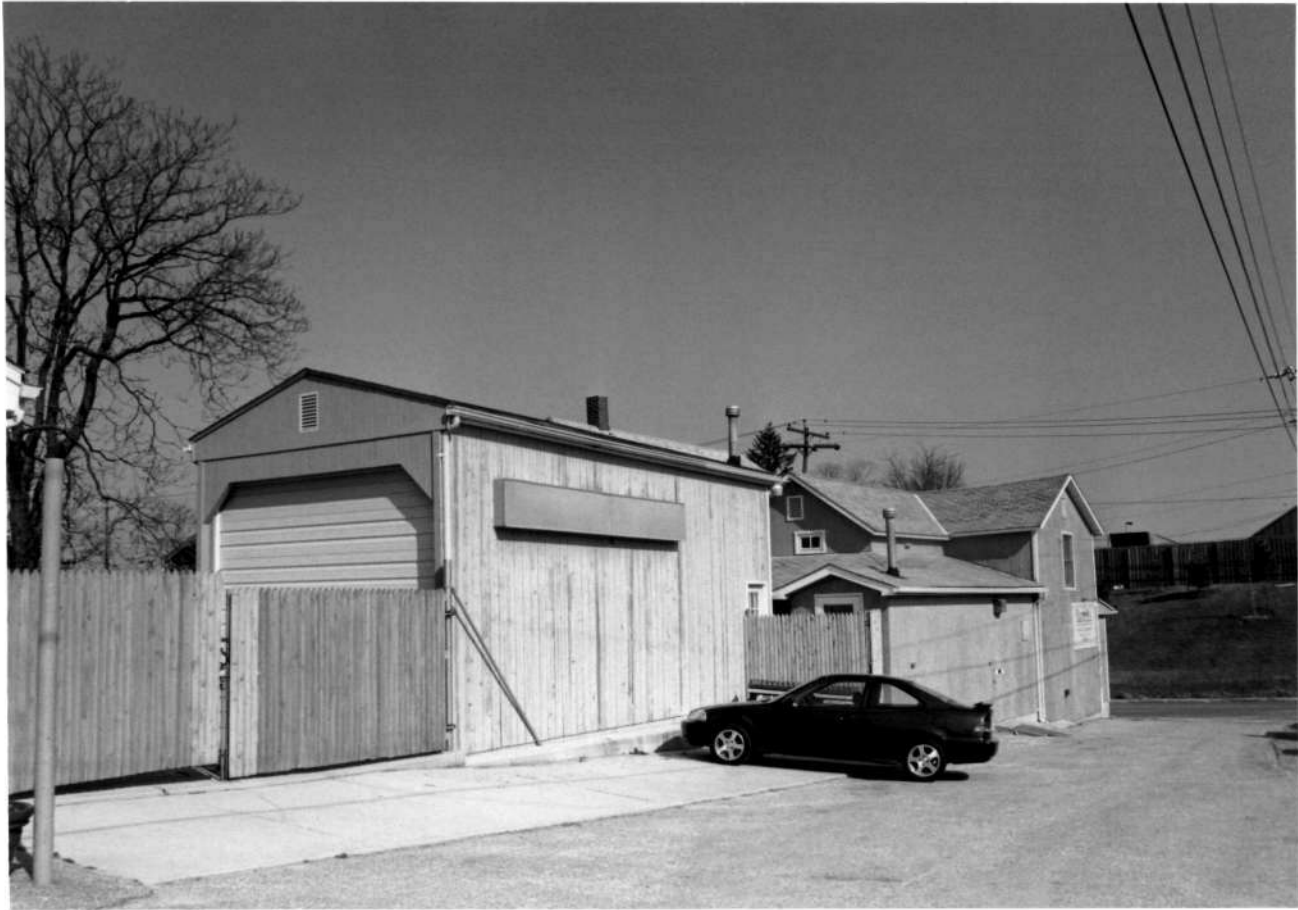
BA-1821

JOSEPH COCKEY HOUSE  
145 CHURCH LANE, COCKEYSVILLE  
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND  
TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

NORTHWEST CORNER, CAMERA FACING SOUTHEAST



BA-1821

JOSEPH COCKEY HOUSE

145 CHURCH LANE, COCKEYSVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

SOUTHEAST CORNER, CAMERA FACING NORTHWEST

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER

145 Church Lane

2

CITY, TOWN

Texas

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF

Baltimore County

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

**3 CLASSIFICATION****CATEGORY**☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT**OWNERSHIP**☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED**STATUS**☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS**ACCESSIBLE**☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO**PRESENT USE**☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

James A Barrett III

Telephone #:

STREET &amp; NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 4104

Folio #: 436

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Towson Maryland

STATE

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION****CONDITION**

☐ EXCELLENT  
☐ GOOD  
☒ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED  
☐ RUINS  
☐ UNEXPOSED

**CHECK ONE**

☒ UNALTERED  
☐ ALTERED

**CHECK ONE**

☒ ORIGINAL SITE  
☐ MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

145 Church Lane is a two storey cross gable house which has a stone foundation with a brick ledge. The house is set close to the road. There are two chimnies, one at each of the east and west gables, and a third one at the south gable. At the east corner of the North side of the house there is a torn corner of the house's present shingled exterior which reveals three past exteriors of the house. There is a brick asphalt layer covering asbestos shingles which cover bevelled clapboards. It is possible that these clapboards are the original wall exteriors. The North facade of the house was originally three bays wide with a shed roof porch. This was altered with the addition of an enclosure at the west side of this facade.

The first storey of the original north facade has a double hung 2/2 lights window in the east and west bays and a door in the central bay. There is a shed roof covering the porch and the floor is composed of tongue in groove boards. The facade of this 3 sided enclosure facing north has one double casement window with 8 lights on each side. There is a matching window in the west facade of the enclosure. The east side of the enclosure has a wood door with 6 lights. There are 2 sets of cement steps leading to the house, one at the east side of the north facade, the other is located at the north side of the west facade.

The second story of the North facade has 3 jalousie modern windows in the east, center, and west bays. There is a 2/2' light window in the gable cross.

Looking at the side of the house facing east there is a main block which is windowless on both stories and a wing, (later addition?) which is to the south of the main block. Ther first storey of this wing has a jalousie window in the center and north bays. There is an opening at the south corner of this wing on the first storey level. Through this opening one can see 2 windows grouped together in a wood frame in the south bay of the wall of the house. Theses windows have 2 lights each and appear to be sliding windows. To the north of these windows stands a wood door. Through the enclosure one can view part of the south facade which has a 6 light window in the west bay and a door in the east bay of the first storey. There is a jalousie window in the center bay of the second storey of the east facade wing and one in the main block.

The south facade of the wing houses a 9 light window in the west bay, and working east there is a grouping of two 9 light windows and then there is an open space in the eastmost end of the facade.

The main block of the west facade has no windows on either storey. The wing seems to have 4 openings but it is impossible to judge since the house is almost touching the neighboring house.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY



**8 SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

community landscape

SPECIFIC DATES @ 1915

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This cross gable house is a good example of a house's original appearance can change over the years with alterations and additions. The torn shingled exterior at the east corner of the north facade shows the past facades of the house: bevelled clapboards were covered by asbestos shingles, covered by asphalt brick which are now covered with shingles. Many of the original windows have been replaced with modern ones and the once full porch has been enclosed at the west half of the north facade.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Various Land Record Libers in the Baltimore County Courthouse

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION As of Feb 2, 1963 Liber 4104 Folio 436: Being for the outlines to include the same at a pipe now set at the point of intersection of the south side of Texas Road, with the west side of a road laid out 20 feet wide, said pipe being at the end of the third line in a deed from Margaret T Feeney et al to Russell L Poe and wife dated Aug. 24, 1946, and recorded among the land records of Baltimore County in 1494/149 running thence as now surveyed by magnetic bearings and along

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME / TITLE

Mary Sue Greisman

Dec. 13, 1978

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Goucher College

TELEPHONE

821-9322

CITY OR TOWN

Tows on

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

## Verbal Boudary Description Cont.

and along the south side of Texas Road, north 75 degrees 50minutes west 256<sup>6</sup>/<sub>10</sub> feet to a pipe, thence by a line of division intended to run between the two houses located on the parcel of land described in the above mentioned deed, south 15 degrees 10 minutes west 43 <sup>4</sup>/<sub>10</sub> feet to a pipe, thence by another line of division, south 9 degrees 42 minutes west 107 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub> feet to a pipe and to intersect the second line in the above mentioned deed, thence binding thereon as now surveyed, south 75 degrees 50 minutes east 27 feet to a pipe set on the west side of the above mentioned road 20 feet wide, thence running along the west side of the road, north 10 degrees 40 minutes east 150 feet to the place of beginning. Containing 0-91/1000 of an acre of land.

## In Liber 656 and 857

Beginning for the same at a point on the south side of the road leading from Texas to the York Turnpike Road at the end of the first line of a lot leased by John P Clark and William H Clark to John Kaveny and running thence with said Kaveny's lot south 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> degrees west one hundred and fifty feet to a stake thence south eighty degrees east parallel with said road leading from Texas to the York Turnpike Road 54 feet to the west side of a 20 foot road as described in a deed from Charles A Buchaman and wife to John Clark thence running with and bounding on the west side of said 20 foot road north six degrees east 150 feet to the south of the aforesaid road from Texas to the York Turnpike thence running with and bounding on said road north 80 degrees west 49 feet to the place of beginning.

145 Church Lane

<u>Grantor</u>	<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Liber/Folio</u>
James Andrew Barrett & wife	James A Barrett III & Mary E Barrett,wf	Feb.2 1963	4104/436
Russell L Poe & Florence M Poe	James Andrew Barrett Jr & Ruth Annabelle Barrett	Aug.8, 1947	1587/230 *
Deed from 1587/230 split into two different ways with both deeds going to Russell Poe and wife.			
Margaret T Feeney et al	Russell Poe & wife	Aug.24, 1946	1494/149
Max Berlin, single	Russell Poe & wife	Oct.30, 1946	1525/53
Winfield SS Cockey et al	Max Berlin Max	Sept.2, 1930	857/300
Albert E Smith Exec.Est. Daniel Feeney	Margaret Feeney et al	July 3, 1928	656/569
John P Clark	Joseph Cockey	June 29, 1898	233/201
William H Clark	John P Clark	Oct.13, 1862	35/50

Being part of the land that John P Clark and William Clark got from father John Clark by deed dated sometime in the month of Dec.1860 being part of land leased by John P Clark ,which Sarah gave Clark and William Clark date Aug.10,1861 to Patrick Kenney.

\* mention made- subject however to a road or a right of way 20 feet wide along the rear on South 75 degrees 50 minutes East 27 foot line of the above described property.

BA-1821

